


VULVA

Hospital Name/Address



**Presbyterian
Hospital of Dallas**
Texas Health Resources

8200 Walnut Hill Lane
Dallas, Texas 75231

Patient Name/Information

Patient name _____

Medical Record # _____

Date of Classification _____

Type of Specimen _____

Histopathologic Type _____

Tumor Size _____

DEFINITIONS

<i>Clinical</i>	<i>Pathologic</i>	Primary Tumor (T)		
		<i>TNM</i>	<i>FIGO</i>	
		<i>Categories</i>	<i>Stages</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TX		Primary tumor cannot be assessed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T0		No evidence of primary tumor
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tis	0	Carcinoma <i>in situ</i> (preinvasive carcinoma)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T1	I	Tumor confined to the vulva or vulva and perineum, 2 cm or less in greatest dimension
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T1a	IA	Tumor confined to the vulva or vulva and perineum, 2 cm or less in greatest dimension, and with stromal invasion no greater than 1 mm ⁽¹⁾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T1b	IB	Tumor confined to the vulva or vulva and perineum, 2 cm or less in greatest dimension, and with stromal invasion greater than 1 mm ⁽¹⁾
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T2	II	Tumor confined to the vulva or vulva and perineum, more than 2 cm in greatest dimension
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T3	III	Tumor of any size with contiguous spread to the lower urethra and/or vagina or anus
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T4	IVA	Tumor invades any of the following: upper urethra, bladder mucosa, rectal mucosa, or is fixed to the pubic bone

Notes

1. The depth of invasion is defined as the measurement of the tumor from the epithelial-stromal junction of the adjacent most superficial dermal papilla to the deepest point of invasion.

		Regional Lymph Nodes (N)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NX		Regional lymph nodes cannot be assessed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N0		No regional lymph node metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N1	III	Unilateral regional lymph node metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	N2	IVA	Bilateral regional lymph node metastasis

		Distant Metastasis (M)		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MX		Distant metastasis cannot be assessed
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M0		No distant metastasis
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	M1	IVB	Distant metastasis (including pelvic lymph node metastasis) Biopsy of metastatic site performed <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N Source of pathologic metastatic specimen _____

		Stage Grouping (AJCC/UICC/FIGO)			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	Tis	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I	T1	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IA	T1a	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IB	T1b	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	II	T2	N0	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	III	T1	N1	M0
			T2	N1	M0
			T3	N0	M0
			T3	N1	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IVA	T1	N2	M0
			T2	N2	M0
			T3	N2	M0
			T4	Any N	M0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IVB	Any T	Any N	M1

Histologic Grade (G)

- GX Grade cannot be assessed
- G1 Well differentiated
- G2 Moderately differentiated
- G3 Poorly differentiated
- G4 Undifferentiated

Residual Tumor (R)

- RX Presence of residual tumor cannot be assessed
- R0 No residual tumor
- R1 Microscopic residual tumor
- R2 Macroscopic residual tumor

Additional Descriptors

For identification of special cases of TNM or pTNM classifications, the “m” suffix and “y,” “r,” and “a” prefixes are used. Although they do not affect the stage grouping, they indicate cases needing separate analysis.

- m suffix** indicates the presence of multiple primary tumors in a single site and is recorded in parentheses: pT(m)NM.
- y prefix** indicates those cases in which classification is performed during or following initial multimodality therapy. The cTNM or pTNM category is identified by a “y” prefix. The ycTNM or ypTNM categorizes the extent of tumor actually present at the time of that examination. The “y” categorization is not an estimate of tumor prior to multimodality therapy.
- r prefix** indicates a recurrent tumor when staged after a disease-free interval, and is identified by the “r” prefix: rTNM.
- a prefix** designates the stage determined at autopsy: aTNM.

Prognostic Indicators (if applicable)

Notes

Additional Descriptors

Lymphatic Vessel Invasion (L)

LX Lymphatic vessel invasion cannot be assessed

L0 No lymphatic vessel invasion

L1 Lymphatic vessel invasion

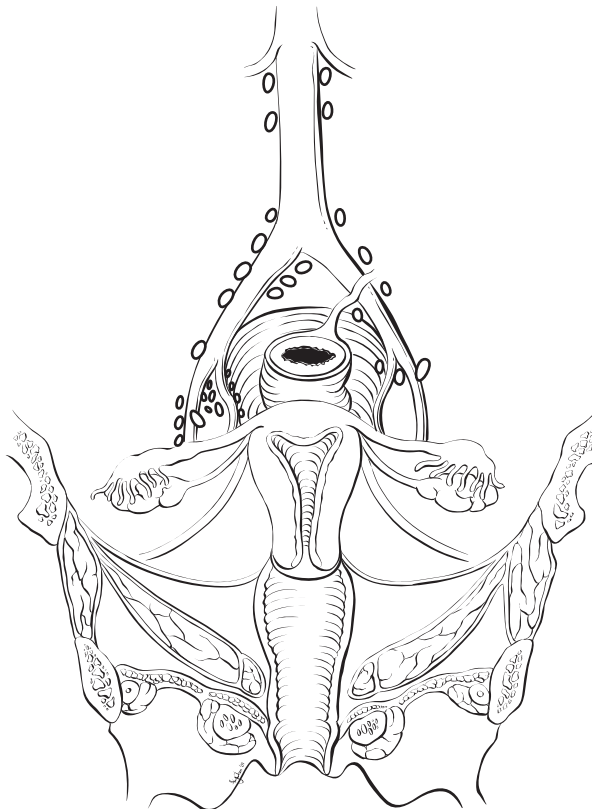
Venous Invasion (V)

VX Venous invasion cannot be assessed

V0 No venous invasion

V1 Microscopic venous invasion

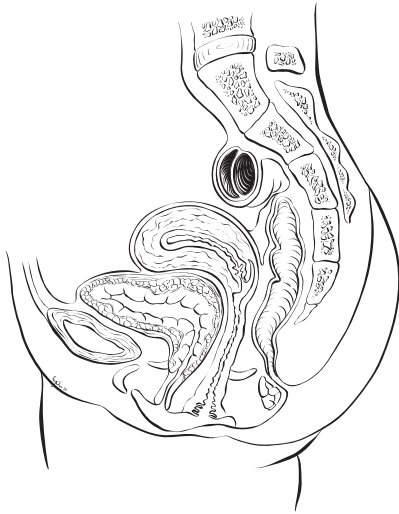
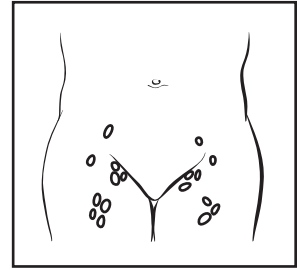
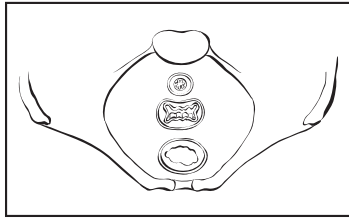
V2 Macroscopic venous invasion



VULVA

ILLUSTRATION

Indicate on diagram primary tumor and regional nodes involved.



Staging Support Request:

Please fax staging form to my office for completion at fax # _____

Please assign staging form to Dr. _____

I am unable to stage at this time because workup is incomplete. Please return chart to me in 60 days.

Physician initials _____ Date _____

Staging Summary: T _____ N _____ M _____ Stage Group _____

Physician's Signature _____ Date _____